

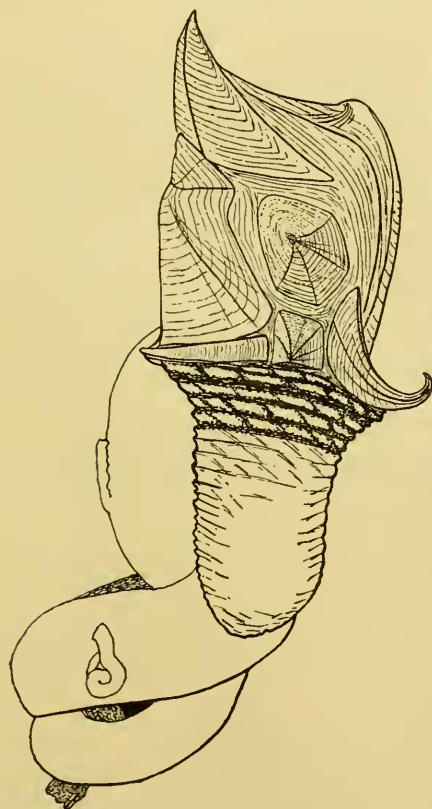
DESCRIPTION OF A NEW JAPANESE SCALPELLUM.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

In a collection of Japanese Mollusca and Cirripedia recently sent the writer for determination, numerous specimens of a very large *Scalpellum*, which proves to be of a new species, were found. The specimens were collected by Mr. Frederick Stearns, of Detroit, Michigan, and it seems but just to connect his name with this form, in recognition of the value of his additions to the Japanese fauna.

Scalpellum Stearnsii sp. nov.

Valves fourteen, wholly calcified; carina distinctly bent near the middle, with the umbo at a considerable distance from the apex;



upper latus pentagonal; infra-median latus much smaller than the upper latus, subquadrangular, its altitude scarcely exceeding its breadth; carinal latus narrow, crescent shaped, projecting below the carina in a strong recurved hook; rostral latus narrow, lanceolate. Rostrum short, triangular.

Capitulum rhomboidal, compressed.

Scutum large, longer than broad, its apex projecting a trifle over the tergum.

The tergum is large, triangular; occludent and scutal margins slightly convex, carinal margin concave; apex erect, a trifle recurved.

Carina much curved, strongly angled at the umbo, the distance of which

from the apex is a little over one-third the length of the valve; the

sides are well developed, the roof in the lower part nearly flat or slightly convex.

The upper latus is pentagonal-oval, its umbo subcentral, having riblets radiating to the four lower angles; the tergal and scutal margins are about equal in length.

Rostrum very small and short, triangular, its three sides equal.

Rostral latus narrowly cuneiform, basal and scutal margins subparallel, converging anteriorly, of equal length.

Infra-median latus quadrangular, about as broad as high, the rostral margin a trifle longer than the carinal; umbo on the basal margin.

Carinal latus narrow, sickle-shaped, recurved, longitudinally ribbed, the free projecting portion about half the length of the plate.

The peduncle is long, elliptical in section. Length of capitulum of the largest specimens 46 mm., width (in the middle) 32 mm.

This species belongs to the group of *S. vulgare* Linn., *S. magnum* Darwin, *S. Pfeifferi* Weithofer,—species with fourteen valves, the carinal latus and rostral latus narrow, compressed, with outward-projecting umbones; carina strongly angularly bent near the middle, its umbo situated nearer to the middle than to its upper termination; rostrum short, inconspicuous.

Compared with *S. magnum* (coralline Crag, etc.), the present species has the umbo of the carina more curved inward; roof flatter, broader. The scutum is not so narrow above, nor is the upper latus so elongated. The rostral latus is truncated on its inner margin, not rounded as in *S. magnum*.

The triangular shape of the rostrum will separate *S. Stearnsii* from *S. vulgare*; compare also the shape of the inferior latus and the carinal latus, which are quite different. This is the only recent species at all approaching *S. Stearnsii*.

The species described by Weithofer as *S. Pfeifferi* has a decided resemblance to the Japanese form. It differs in the more robust carina, higher, more oblique inferior latus, and in the sculpture of many of the valves. *S. Pfeifferi* is from the miocene of Austria. It is a much smaller species than *S. Stearnsii*, but not much reliance is to be placed on this character.

The principal works consulted on *Scalpellum* are Darwin's "Monograph on the fossil Lepadidæ," in the publications of the Paleontological Society, 1851, and his "Monograph on the Cirri-

pedia" Ray Society, 1851. "Report on the Cirripedia collected by H. M. S. Challenger," by Dr. P. P. C. Hoek, 1883, and "Bemerkungen ueber eine fossile Scalpellum Art aus dem Schlier von Ottmaug u. Krems-Münster" etc., in Jahrb. k.-k. geol. Reichsanstalt 1887, p. 371, by A. Weithofer.

The figure represents a specimen of natural size on a *Vermetus* shell. All of the specimens collected were attached to shells.

The following species of Cirripedia were included in the collection made by Mr. Stearns in Japan:—

LEPADIDÆ.

POLLICIPES MITELLA L. Abundant at Enoshima.

LEPAS ANATIFERA L. East coast near Yokohama.

SCALPELLUM STEARNSII Pilsbry. East coast of Tokyo, 6 to 10 fms.

BALANIDÆ.

BALANUS TINTINNABULUM L. (typical). Awaji coast.

BALANUS AMPHITRITE Darwin. Akashi coast.

BALANUS AMARYLLIS Darwin (mixed with *B. amphitrite*). Inland Sea.

BALANUS CEPA Darwin. Inland Sea; growing on *Cancellaria nodulifera*.

TETRACLITA POROSA Gmel. Inland Sea; three only found.